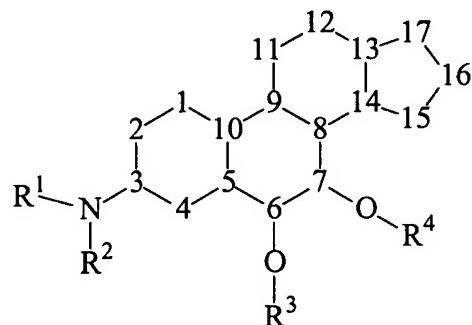


#### **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, stereoisomers and prodrugs thereof, in isolation or in mixture, where independently at each occurrence:

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are selected from hydrogen, oxygen so as to form nitro or oxime, amino, sulfur so as to form -SO<sub>3</sub>-R or -SO<sub>2</sub>-R wherein R is selected from H and organic groups having 1-30 carbons optionally containing 1-6 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, phosphorous, silicon and sulfur-SO<sub>3</sub>-R; and organic groups having 1-30 carbons and optionally containing 1-6 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, phosphorous, silicon, and sulfur, where R<sup>2</sup> may be a direct bond to numeral 3, or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> may, together with the N to which they are both bonded, form a heterocyclic structure that may be part of an organic group having 1-30 carbons and optionally containing 1-6 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and silicon; or R<sup>1</sup> may be a 2 or 3 atom chain to numeral 2 so that -N-R<sup>1</sup>- forms part of a fused bicyclic structure to ring A;

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  are selected from direct bonds to 6 and 7 respectively so as to form carbonyl groups, hydrogen, or a protecting group such that  $R^3$  and/or  $R^4$  is part of hydroxyl or carbonyl protecting group;

numerals 1 through 17 each represent a carbon, where carbons at numerals 1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 15, 16 and 17 may be independently substituted with

(a) one of:  $=O$ ,  $=C(R^5)(R^5)$ ,  $=C=C(R^5)(R^5)$ ,  $-C(R^5)(R^5)(C(R^5)(R^5))_n$ -

and  $-(O(C(R^5)(R^5))_nO)$ - wherein n ranges from 1 to about 6 ; or

(b) two of the following, which are independently selected:  $-X$ ,  $-N(R^1)(R^2)$ ,  $-R^5$  and  $-OR^6$ ;

and where carbons at numerals 5, 8, 9, 10, 13 and 14 may be independently substituted with one of  $-X$ ,  $-R^5$ ,  $-N(R^1)(R^2)$  or  $-OR^6$ ;

in addition to the  $-OR^3$  and  $-OR^4$  groups as shown, each of carbons 6 and 7 may be independently substituted with one of  $-X$ ,  $-N(R^1)(R^2)$ ,  $-R^5$  or  $-OR^6$ ;

each of rings A, B, C and D is independently fully saturated, partially saturated or fully unsaturated;

$R^5$  at each occurrence is independently selected from H, X, and  $C_{1-30}$  organic moiety that may optionally contain at least one heteroatom selected from the group consisting of boron, halogen, nitrogen, oxygen, silicon and sulfur; where two geminal  $R^5$  groups may together form a ring with the carbon atom to which they are both bonded;

$R^6$  is H or a protecting group such that  $-OR^6$  is a protected hydroxyl group, where vicinal  $-OR^6$  groups may together form a cyclic structure that protects vicinal hydroxyl groups, and where geminal  $-OR^6$  groups may together form a cyclic structure that protects a carbonyl group; and

X represents fluoride, chloride, bromide and iodide.

2. (Original) A compound of claim 1 wherein numerals 1 through 16 each represent a carbon, where carbons at numerals 1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 15 and 16 may be independently substituted with

(a) one of:  $=O$ ,  $=C(R^5)(R^5)$ ,  $=C=C(R^5)(R^5)$ ,  $-C(R^5)(R^5)(C(R^5)(R^5))_n$ -

and  $-(O(C(R^5)(R^5))_nO)$ - wherein n ranges from 1 to about 6 ; or

(b) two of the following, which are independently selected: -X,  
-N(R<sup>1</sup>)(R<sup>2</sup>), -R<sup>5</sup> and -OR<sup>6</sup>; and

numeral 17 represents a carbon substituted with

(a) one of: =C(R<sup>5a</sup>)(R<sup>5a</sup>), =C=C(R<sup>5a</sup>)(R<sup>5a</sup>), and  
-C(R<sup>5a</sup>)(R<sup>5a</sup>)(C(R<sup>5a</sup>)(R<sup>5a</sup>))<sub>n</sub>- wherein n ranges from 1 to about 6 ; or  
(b) two of the following, which are independently selected: -X,  
-N(R<sup>1</sup>)(R<sup>2</sup>), and -R<sup>5a</sup> ;  
where R<sup>5a</sup> at each occurrence is independently selected from H, X, and C<sub>1-30</sub> organic moiety that may optionally contain at least one heteroatom selected from the group consisting of boron, halogen, nitrogen, silicon and sulfur; where two geminal R<sup>5</sup> groups may together form a ring with the carbon atom to which they are both bonded.

3. (Original) A compound of claim 2 wherein R<sup>5a</sup> at each occurrence is independently selected from C<sub>1-30</sub> hydrocarbon, C<sub>1-30</sub> halocarbon, C<sub>1-30</sub> hydrohalocarbon, H, and X.

4. (Original) A compound of claim 2 wherein R<sup>5a</sup> at each occurrence is independently selected from C<sub>1-10</sub> hydrocarbon, C<sub>1-10</sub> halocarbon, C<sub>1-10</sub> hydrohalocarbon, H, and X.

5. (Currently Amended) A compound of any of claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are selected from hydrogen, oxygen so as to form nitro or oxime, amino, sulfur so as to form -SO<sub>3</sub>-R or -SO<sub>2</sub>-R wherein R is selected from H and organic groups having 1-30 carbons optionally containing 1-6 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, phosphorous, silicon and sulfur-SO<sub>3</sub>-R; and organic groups having 1-30 carbons and optionally containing 1-6 heteroatoms selected from oxygen, phosphorous, silicon, and sulfur, where R<sup>2</sup> may be a direct bond to numeral 3, or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> may, together with the N to which they are both bonded, form a heterocyclic structure that may be part of an organic group having 1-30 carbons and optionally

containing 1-6 heteroatoms selected from oxygen and silicon; or R<sup>1</sup> may be a 2 or 3 atom chain to numeral 2 so that -N-R<sup>1</sup>- forms part of a fused bicyclic structure to ring A.

6. (Currently Amended) A compound of any of claim 1 wherein carbons at numerals 1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 15 and 16 are each substituted with two hydrogens unless said carbon is part of an unsaturated bond;  
carbons at numerals 5, 8, 9 and 14 are each substituted with one hydrogen unless said carbon is part of an unsaturated bond;  
carbon at numeral 10 is substituted with methyl; and  
carbon at number 13 is substituted with methyl unless it is part of an unsaturated bond.

7. (Currently Amended) A compound of any of claim 1 wherein carbons at numerals 1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 15 and 16 are each substituted with two hydrogens;  
carbons at numerals 5, 8, 9 and 14 are each substituted with one hydrogen;  
carbon at numeral 10 is substituted with methyl; and  
carbon at number 13 is substituted with methyl unless it is part of an unsaturated bond.

8. (Original) A compound of claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are hydrogen;  
R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are selected from direct bonds to 6 and 7 respectively so as to form carbonyl groups, hydrogen, or a protecting group such that R<sup>3</sup> and/or R<sup>4</sup> is part of hydroxyl or carbonyl protecting group; and in addition to the -OR<sup>3</sup> and -OR<sup>4</sup> groups as shown, each of carbons 6 and 7 is substituted with hydrogen unless precluded because -OR<sup>3</sup> or -OR<sup>4</sup> represent a carbonyl group;  
carbons at numerals 1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 15 and 16 are each substituted with two hydrogens unless said carbon is part of an unsaturated bond;

carbons at numerals 5, 8, 9 and 14 are each substituted with one hydrogen unless said carbon is part of an unsaturated bond;

carbon at numeral 10 is substituted with methyl;

carbon at number 13 is substituted with methyl unless it is part of an unsaturated bond;

carbon at numeral 17 is substituted with

(a) one of: =O, =C(R<sup>5</sup>)(R<sup>5</sup>), =C=C(R<sup>5</sup>)(R<sup>5</sup>), -C(R<sup>5</sup>)(R<sup>5</sup>)(C(R<sup>5</sup>)(R<sup>5</sup>))<sub>n</sub>- and -(O(C(R<sup>5</sup>)(R<sup>5</sup>))<sub>n</sub>O)- wherein n ranges from 1 to about 6 ; or

(b) two of the following, which are independently selected: -X, -N(R<sup>1</sup>)(R<sup>2</sup>), -R<sup>5</sup> and -OR<sup>6</sup>;

each of rings A, B, C and D is independently fully saturated, partially saturated or fully unsaturated;

R<sup>5</sup> at each occurrence is independently selected from H, X, and C<sub>1-30</sub> organic moiety that may optionally contain at least one heteroatom selected from the group consisting of boron, halogen, nitrogen, oxygen, silicon and sulfur; where two geminal R<sup>5</sup> groups may together form a ring with the carbon atom to which they are both bonded;

R<sup>6</sup> is H or a protecting group such that -OR<sup>6</sup> is a protected hydroxyl group, where vicinal -OR<sup>6</sup> groups may together form a cyclic structure that protects vicinal hydroxyl groups, and where geminal -OR<sup>6</sup> groups may together form a cyclic structure that protects a carbonyl group; and

X represents fluoride, chloride, bromide and iodide.

9. (Original) A compound of claim 8 wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are hydrogen;  
R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are selected from hydrogen and protecting groups such that R<sup>3</sup> and/or R<sup>4</sup> is part of hydroxyl protecting group;

carbons at numerals 1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 15 and 16 are each substituted with two hydrogens;

carbons at numerals 5, 8, 9 and 14 are each substituted with one hydrogen;

carbon at numeral 10 is substituted with methyl;  
carbon at number 13 is substituted with methyl unless it is part of an unsaturated bond;

carbon at numeral 17 is substituted with

- (a) one of:  $=C(R^5)(R^5)$  and  $=C=C(R^5)(R^5)$ ; or
- (b) two of the following, which are independently selected:  $-X$ ,

$-N(R^1)(R^2)$ , and  $-R^5$ ;

each of rings A, B, C and D is independently fully saturated or partially saturated;

$R^5$  at each occurrence is independently selected from H, X, and  $C_{1-30}$

hydrocarbons, halocarbons and halohydrocarbons; and

X represents fluoride, chloride, bromide and iodide.

10. (Original) A compound of claim 9 wherein

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are hydrogen;

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  are selected from hydrogen and protecting groups such that  $R^3$  and/or  $R^4$  is part of hydroxyl protecting group;

carbons at numerals 1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 15 and 16 are each substituted with two

hydrogens;

carbons at numerals 5, 8, 9 and 14 are each substituted with one hydrogen;

carbon at numeral 10 is substituted with methyl;

carbon at number 13 is substituted with methyl unless it is part of an unsaturated bond;

carbon at numeral 17 is substituted with

- (a) one of:  $=C(R^5)(R^5)$ ; or
- (b) two of  $-R^5$ ;

each of rings A, B, C and D is independently fully saturated or partially saturated;

and

$R^5$  at each occurrence is independently selected from H and  $C_{1-10}$  hydrocarbons.

11-16. (Canceled).

17. (Original) A compound of claim 1 wherein 17 is substituted with  $=C(R^5)(R^5)$  and  $R^5$  is selected from hydrogen, halogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  hydroxyalkyl, and  $-CO_2-C_{1-6}$ alkyl.

18. (Original) A compound of claim 1 wherein 17 is substituted with  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or  $C_{1-6}$ haloalkyl.

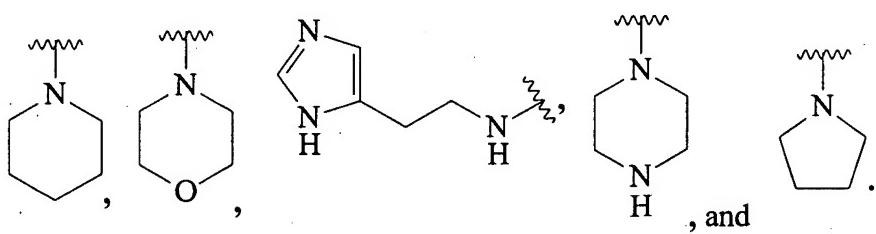
19. (Original) A compound of claim 1 wherein 17 is substituted with  $-OR^6$  or  $=O$ , wherein  $R^6$  is hydrogen.

20. (Original) A compound of claim 1 wherein  $R^1$  is selected from  $-C(=O)-R^7$ ,  $-C(=O)NH-R^7$ ;  $-SO_2-R^7$ ; wherein  $R^7$  is selected from alkyl, heteroalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl.

21. (Original) A compound of claim 20 wherein  $R^7$  is selected from  $C_{1-10}$ hydrocarbyl.

22. (Original) A compound of claim 20 wherein  $R^7$  comprises biotin.

23. (Original) A compound of claim 1 wherein  $(R^1)(R^2)N-$  is selected from



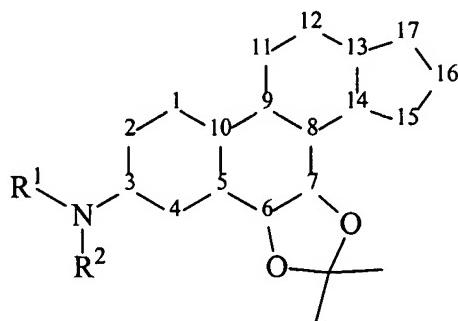
24. (Original) A compound of claim 1 wherein  $R^1$  is hydrogen and  $R^2$  comprises a carbocycle.

25. (Original) A compound of claim 24 wherein the carbocycle is phenyl.
26. (Original) A compound of claim 25 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is selected from 3-methylphenyl; 4-hydroxyphenyl; and 4-sulfonamidephenyl.
27. (Original) A compound of claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen and R<sup>2</sup> comprises a C<sub>1-10</sub>hydrocarbyl.
28. (Original) A compound of claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen and R<sup>2</sup> is heteroalkyl.
29. (Original) A compound of claim 28 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is selected from C<sub>1-10</sub>alkyl-W-C<sub>1-10</sub>alkylene- wherein W is selected from O and NH; HO-C<sub>1-10</sub>alkylene-; and HO-C<sub>1-10</sub>alkylene-W-C<sub>1-10</sub>alkylene- where W is selected from O and NH.
30. (Original) A compound of claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen and R<sup>2</sup> is -CH<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>7</sup> wherein R<sup>7</sup> is selected from alkyl, heteroalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl.
31. (Original) A compound of claim 30 wherein R<sup>7</sup> is selected from alkyl-substituted phenyl; halogen-substituted phenyl; alkoxy-substituted phenyl; aryloxy-substituted phenyl; and nitro-substituted phenyl.
32. (Original) A compound of claim 1 wherein each of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen.
33. (Previously presented) A compound of claim 1 wherein each of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen.

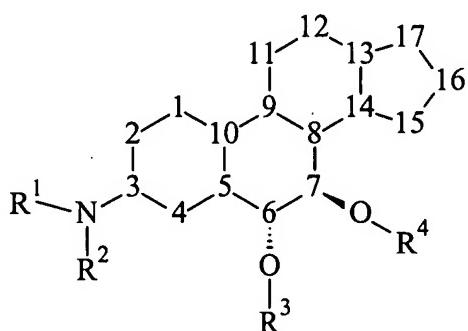
34. (Previously presented) A compound of claim 33 where the carbon at numeral 17 is substituted with

- (a) one of the following:  $C(R^{5a})(R^{5a})$ ,  $=C=C(R^{5a})(R^{5a})$ , and  $-C(R^{5a})(R^{5a})(C(R^{5a})(R^{5a}))_n$  wherein n ranges from 1 to about 6 ; or
- (b) two of the following, which are independently selected:  $-X$ ,  $-N(R^1)(R^2)$ , and  $-R^{5a}$  ;
- where  $R^{5a}$  at each occurrence is independently selected from H, X, and C<sub>1</sub> organic moiety that may optionally contain at least one heteroatom selected from the group consisting of boron, halogen, nitrogen, silicon and sulfur; where two geminal R<sup>5</sup> groups may together form a ring with the carbon atom to which they are both bonded.

35. (Currently Amended) A compound of claim 1 wherein R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> together form a ketal of the structure



36. (Currently Amended) A compound of claim 1 wherein  $-OR^3$  and  $-OR^4$  have the stereochemistry shown



37. (Original) A compound of claim 1 wherein  $-N(R^1)(R^2)$  is in a salt form.

38. (Original) A compound of claim 1 wherein  $-N(R^1)(R^2)$  is in a salt form and the salt is a halogen or acetate salt.

39. (Original) A compound of claim 1 which is a prodrug of the formula shown in claim 1.

40. (Original) A compound of claim 1 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, stereoisomers but not prodrugs thereof, in isolation or in mixture.

41. (Original) A compound of claim 1 wherein at least one of the carbons at numerals 10 and 13 are substituted with methyl.

42. (Original) A compound of claim 1 wherein each of  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently selected from hydrogen and organic groups having 1-20 carbons and optionally containing 1-5 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, silicon, and sulfur.

43. (Original) A compound of claim 1 wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently selected from hydrogen,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  where  $R^8$  is selected from alkyl, heteroalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl;  $R^9$  is selected from  $(R^8)_r$ -alkylene,  $(R^8)_r$ -heteroalkylene,  $(R^8)_r$ -arylene and  $(R^8)_r$ -heteroarylene;  $R^{10}$  is selected from  $(R^9)_r$ -alkylene,  $(R^9)_r$ -heteroalkylene,  $(R^9)_r$ -arylene, and  $(R^9)_r$ -heteroarylene;  $R^{11}$  is selected from  $(R^{10})_r$ -alkylene,  $(R^{10})_r$ -heteroalkylene,  $(R^{10})_r$ -arylene, and  $(R^{10})_r$ -heteroarylene,  $R^{12}$  is selected from  $(R^{11})_r$ -alkylene,  $(R^{11})_r$ -heteroalkylene,  $(R^{11})_r$ -arylene, and  $(R^{11})_r$ -heteroarylene, and  $r$  is selected from 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, with the proviso that  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  may join to a common atom so as to form a ring with the common atom.

44. (Previously presented) A compound of claim 43 wherein R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are selected from hydrogen and protecting groups such that R<sup>3</sup> and/or R<sup>4</sup> is part of hydroxyl protecting group;

carbons at numerals 1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 15 and 16 are each substituted with two hydrogens unless said carbon is part of an unsaturated bond;

carbons at numerals 5, 8, 9 and 14 are each substituted with one hydrogen unless said carbon is part of an unsaturated bond;

carbon at numeral 10 is substituted with methyl;

carbon at number 13 is substituted with methyl unless it is part of an unsaturated bond;

carbon at numeral 17 is substituted with

- (a) one of: =C(R<sup>5</sup>)(R<sup>5</sup>) and =C=C(R<sup>5</sup>)(R<sup>5</sup>); or
- (b) two of -R<sup>5</sup>;

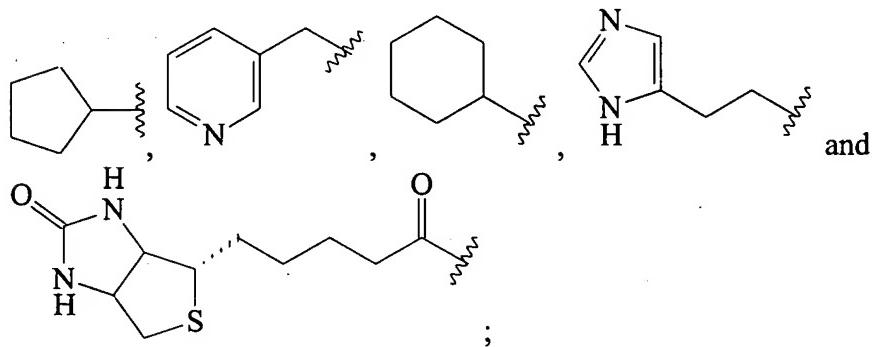
each of rings A, B, C and D is independently fully saturated or partially saturated; and

R<sup>5</sup> at each occurrence is independently selected from H and C<sub>1-10</sub> hydrocarbons.

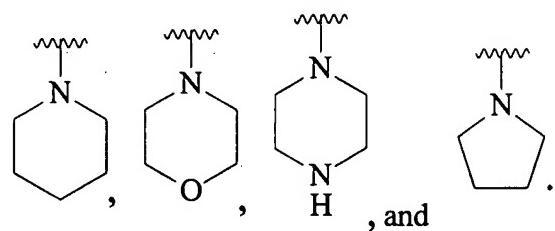
45. (Previously presented) A compound of claim 44 wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> where R<sup>8</sup> is selected from C<sub>1-10</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-10</sub>heteroalkyl comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms, C<sub>6-10</sub>aryl and C<sub>3-15</sub>heteroaryl comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms; R<sup>9</sup> is selected from (R<sup>8</sup>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>1-10</sub>alkylene, (R<sup>8</sup>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>1-10</sub>heteroalkylene comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms, (R<sup>8</sup>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>6-10</sub>arylene and (R<sup>8</sup>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>3-15</sub>heteroarylene comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms; R<sup>10</sup> is selected from (R<sup>9</sup>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>1-10</sub>alkylene, (R<sup>9</sup>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>1-10</sub>heteroalkylene comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms, (R<sup>9</sup>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>6-10</sub>arylene, and (R<sup>9</sup>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>3-15</sub>heteroarylene comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms; R<sup>11</sup> is selected from (R<sup>10</sup>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>1-10</sub>alkylene, (R<sup>10</sup>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>1-10</sub>heteroalkylene comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms, (R<sup>10</sup>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>6-10</sub>arylene, and (R<sup>10</sup>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>3-15</sub>heteroarylene comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms, R<sup>12</sup> is selected from (R<sup>11</sup>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>1-10</sub>alkylene, (R<sup>11</sup>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>1-10</sub>heteroalkylene comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms, (R<sup>11</sup>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>6-10</sub>arylene, and (R<sup>11</sup>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>3-15</sub>heteroarylene comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms, and r is selected from 0, 1,

2, 3, 4 and 5, with the proviso that R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> may join to a common atom so as to form a ring with the common atom.

46. (Previously presented) A compound of claim 45 wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are selected from hydrogen, CH<sub>3</sub>-, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-, CH<sub>3</sub>CO-, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CO- (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHSO<sub>2</sub>-, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>-, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NHCO-, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NHCO-, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, HOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, HOCH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-, HOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, 3-(CH<sub>3</sub>)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, 4-(HO)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, 4-(H<sub>2</sub>NSO<sub>2</sub>)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, 4-((CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, 2-(F)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, 3-(CF<sub>3</sub>)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, 2-(CH<sub>3</sub>O)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, 4-(CF<sub>3</sub>O)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, 3-(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, 3-(NO<sub>2</sub>)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-,

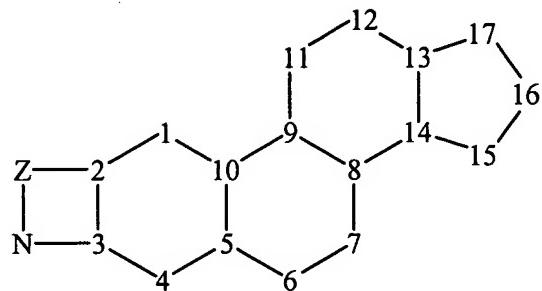


or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> may join together with the nitrogen to which they are both attached and form a heterocycle selected from:



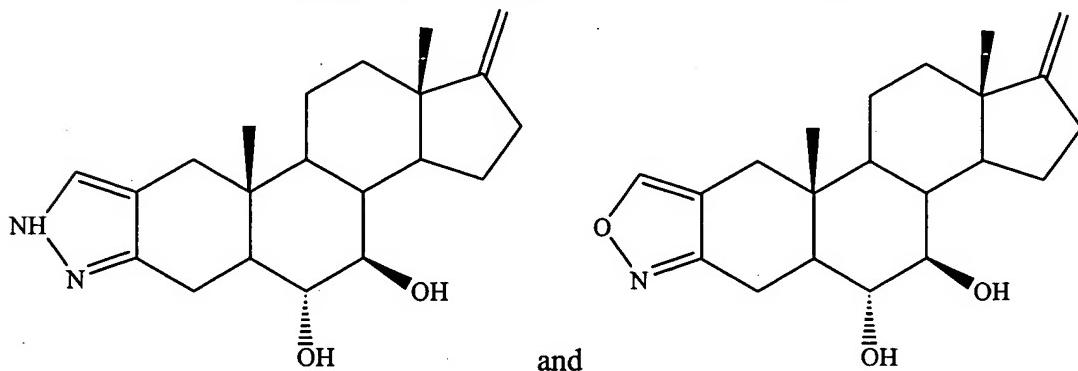
47.-50. (Cancelled)

51. (Original) A compound of claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a 2, or 3 atom chain to numeral 2 so that -N-R<sup>1</sup>- forms part of a fused bicyclic structure to ring A, the compound having the formula:



where Z represents 2 or 3 atoms, independently selected from C, N and O so long as a stable structure results, and the ring including Z may be saturated or unsaturated.

52. (Original) A compound of claim 51 selected from



and

53. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient or diluent.

54. (Currently Amended) A method of treating inflammation therapeutically comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of any of claim 1.

55. (Currently Amended) A method of treating inflammation prophylactically comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a prophylactically-effective amount of a compound of ~~any~~ of claim 1.

56. (Currently Amended) A method of treating asthma comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of ~~any~~ of claim 1.

57. (Currently Amended) A method of treating allergic disease including but not limited to dermal and ocular indications comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of ~~any~~ of claim 1.

58. (Currently Amended) A method of treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of ~~any~~ of claim 1.

59. (Currently Amended) A method of treating atopic dermatitis comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of ~~any~~ of claim 1.

60. (Currently Amended) A method of treating solid tumours comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of ~~any~~ of claim 1.

61. (Currently Amended) A method of treating AIDS comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of ~~any~~ of claim 1.

62. (Currently Amended) A method of treating ischemia reperfusion injury comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of ~~any~~ of claim 1.

63. (Currently Amended) A method of treating cardiac arrhythmias comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of ~~any~~ of claim 1.